

ladness of the two countries at Washington before the plenipotentiaries arrived in this country.

One of the chief reasons advanced by Count Cassini for not desiring to have the conference held in Washington was that public sentiment in America was hostile to the Russians and that the proceedings could not be kept out of the press. Therefore he insisted that if the conference was held in the United States it was essential that the most rigid secrecy be observed. The matter was the subject of an exchange of views between Count Cassini and Mr. Takahira, conducted through a medium which is not disclosed, as a result of which secrecy was agreed upon as a condition precedent to the conference.

"Moreover," said this Japanese authority, "all international precedent and usage favored the rule of secrecy. It would be manifestly improper for a great international issue to be tried in the newspapers day by day and hour by hour. Publicity would necessarily hamper and embarrass the negotiations. In the peace conference at Paris following your Spanish-American war that rule obtained, and it was not until some time after the conference adjourned that the proceedings became public."

But in view of the world-wide interest in the negotiations and in the known enterprise of American journalism, Count Cassini and Mr. Takahira decided that it would be proper to make to the press at such times as were deemed advisable brief formal statements agreed to by both sides. All other statements published were to be considered unauthenticated. It was to secure the possibility of secrecy that the United States placed at the disposal of the plenipotentiaries the building upon a government reservation where public entrance could be closed.

"It would be rather remarkable," said the Japanese, "if M. Witte had not been apprised before his arrival at Portsmouth of this preliminary agreement as to secrecy entered into upon the particular suggestion of Count Cassini. At any rate, when the question was raised by our plenipotentiaries at the first session of the conference he assented, and has not since protested."

M. Witte, however, still insists that he courts on behalf of the Russians the widest publicity of the proceedings. He said to-day in response to the Japanese statements:

"I am not acquainted with the understandings which may have taken place before I was appointed plenipotentiary for the peace negotiations. What I said, and what I repeat, is that the initiative of keeping the deliberations of the conference secret was taken at the first meeting by the Japanese plenipotentiaries. It is true that the Russian plenipotentiaries made no opposition to it, because the Russians did not come to America to defend the rights of the press. There are so many differences on serious questions between Russia and Japan that we could not undertake to add more or less important affairs. What I wish to have clear is that, if the Japanese have nothing to the contrary, I am ready at any moment to publish the full text of all the documents before the peace conference as well as the record of the proceedings."

THE ENVOYS AT CHURCH.

Russians in Morning Attend Episcopal Service.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 13.—The Russian peace mission attended services at Christ Episcopal Church to-day.

Relief from the heat of the last two days and the early decision to abandon the proposed Sunday session of the peace conference made relaxation possible. The day was ideal from every point of view. The roads had been packed hard by the rains, the bay and ocean were smooth, and the air bright and crisp, making driving, automobilism, sailing and steaming all attractive, and all these diversions were enjoyed by various of the foreign visitors.

After luncheon M. Witte, Baron Rosen and General Yermoloff toured the shore road in their automobile, returning to the hotel in the afternoon. They had intended to go to Magnolia and spend the night there, returning early to-morrow. On reaching Newburyport, however, they found that it would be quite late when they reached Magnolia and so returned. Baron Rosen democratically spent the afternoon on the veranda of the hotel, reading the Sunday papers. M. Witte was in his apartments the remainder of the afternoon.

The Russians left the hotel at 10 o'clock for the church. The two plenipotentiaries made the trip in the red automobile which has been assigned for M. Witte's exclusive use. A tally-ho conveyed eight others of the Russian mission. The automobile reached the church some minutes before the other vehicle. As the envoys alighted and walked up the path leading to the church they were "caught" by several photographers, who had heard in advance of the church arrangements and placed themselves in points of vantage. The people of Portsmouth, however, did not know that the Russians had planned to attend church, and besides the envoys and their secretaries one hundred and twelve women and eight men made up the congregation.

In the church the envoys were escorted to the very front pew. On arrival, the rest of the party was also photographed and then shown seats immediately behind those of their chiefs. The service began at once. There was no sermon. The guests had some difficulty in following the service.

In the Orthodox Russian Church there are no pews, the congregation remaining standing throughout the service. Being in the front row to-day they had to keep a sharp lookout from the tall of their eyes to get the cue and their rising was a little ragged. At last a sort of system was arranged and a hasty whispered suggestion from one of the party would bring the delegation up standing.

Rev. Charles L. V. Brine, rector, was the officiating clergyman. "Friends, we bid you welcome," was his only deviation from the prescribed service.

Mr. Witte was a keen observer of every feature of the service. He did not take his eye from the procession of altar boys and chorists, in their white robes and red gowns.

A somewhat strange coincidence in the service, and one which was for the moment startling to the Russians, was the sudden peal from the organ of the Russian national anthem, the music to Hymn No. 487, which by chance formed a part of the service. To the national anthem the Russians sang:

God save the czar, strong and powerful.
Reign for glory;
Reign to the terror of the enemy,
Oh, orthodox czar, long live the czar.

The words in the hymn, however, were, in part, these:

See barbarous nations at thy gates attend,
Walk in Thy light and in thy temple bend.
Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, accompanied by Commander Isham Takeshima, naval attaché of the Japanese legation, attended the evening service at the Christian Church in Kittery. The Minister left the hotel at 6:30 o'clock in an automobile, and did not return until after 10. Although the day was exceedingly warm he wore the conventional frock coat and bowed low to the many greetings he received as he left the veranda.

It had been announced that he would attend vespers at Christ Episcopal Church, where the Russians had been in the morning, and because of the inability of the choir to remember the Japanese national hymn arrangements had been made to sing the British national anthem, out of courtesy to the visitor. The congregation

looked in vain for the Minister, but every one who entered the church after the service began was a target for the gaze of the entire congregation. It seems that at the last minute, thinking his going might attract attention, Mr. Takahira decided to go to the Christian Church in Kittery, some five miles away, where he was not recognized. The Japanese Minister took part in the service. He sat near the rear of the church.

Baron Komura and Mr. Yamazaki went for a long drive this evening, and returned to the hotel much refreshed by their outing.

INDICATIONS IN RUSSIA.

Signs of Hope of Peace—Assembly Plans Again Blocked.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—The Russian capital is in the dark regarding the meaning of the prolonged conference at Portsmouth on Saturday. The purport of M. Witte's messages received here has been interpreted to only a few officials. Nevertheless, in high quarters to-day a certain feeling of hopefulness is noticeable, which is not altogether accounted for on the ground that thus far there has been no rupture, and that the terms are still under discussion with a chance of an understanding being reached. The only comment vouchsafed officially was that M. Witte's answer seemed not altogether unacceptable to the Japanese, else the conference would have ended at once.

Count Lamsdorff, who is keeping in close touch with the Emperor, went again to Peterhof to-day, bearing the latest message, but apparently there were no important developments here affecting the negotiations.

The Emperor has seen the other Ministers also in the last two days, but has found no occasion to summon a council. M. Witte's course seems to be meeting his full approval. All official dispatches received from Portsmouth, after being deciphered, are forwarded to the Emperor, whose comment and suggestions thereon are sometimes expressed in marginal notes.

There is reason to believe that no manifesto on the subject of a national assembly will be issued until definite news is received from Portsmouth, so that if peace negotiations fall the promise of an assembly and the publication of the rejected Japanese terms, made simultaneously, will combine to stir up the patriotism of the country.

JAPANESE DISTRUST.

Newspaper Comment on Russian Diplomacy—Pessimism Shown.

Tokio, Aug. 13.—The "Nippon" this morning, in reference to the peace negotiations, prints the following:

Reports from abroad purporting to come from Russian authority, to the effect that Russia has instructed M. Witte to refuse the cession of territory and the payment of indemnity are nothing more than a bluff. Russian diplomacy has shown itself to be full of bluffing and intimidation, particularly so during the period preceding hostilities.

Whatever measures Russia takes, the fact stands out clear as daylight that Saghalien is occupied, and that the possession of Kamchatka is within easy command of Japan. Other parts of Russia's maritime possessions are within easy access of Japanese assaults. A shrewd diplomat and statesman like M. Witte cannot be blind to the fact. A man of his financial experience ought to be alive to the fact that the expenditures required for the continuation of hostilities ought to be utilized in a channel productive of greater benefit to Russia.

However blind Russian statesmen may be, it is impossible to believe that they fail to appreciate the logic of events. Whatever differences may exist between the plenipotentiaries, they can be only in the degree of cession and indemnity, not in the principle of cession and indemnity.

The "Hochte" takes a pessimistic view of the negotiations in view of the reported refusal of Russia to cede territory, and says that Japan ought to pay more attention to Manchuria than to Portsmouth.

THE HOTEL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Management Issue a Statement Regarding the Treatment of the Envoys.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 13.—In answer to the criticisms of the accommodations afforded the foreign guests, the hotel management request the publication of the following statement:

In regard to arrangements for the peace conference, the management of the hotel desires to say it has carried out in the slightest degree every instruction made by the American government. Special service has been arranged for in regard to giving the envoys good service and food, and although the hotel is run on the American plan an extra chef and assistants have been provided especially for these people, making an à la carte service up to midnight.

The palm room, which in the ordinary way has been closed at 11 o'clock, has been kept open as late as 2 o'clock in the morning. In regard to the Russians not receiving accommodations asked for, very good rooms were reserved for these people, but they brought with them an extra number of people. At the present time, although their rooms were not engaged before hand, every important member of the Russian mission is provided with a parlor, bedroom and bath. American managers of an American hotel, guests could not be turned out of their rooms at a moment's notice, as is the custom in European hotels. These extra people have been accommodated, and given everything they required. The management of the hotel also wish to state that they have interviewed the members of each mission, and they are at liberty to state that the members of both missions are perfectly satisfied with their accommodations and the treatment they have received from the hotel management and staff. Everything possible is being done to please them and their requirements to the smallest degree are met as fast as requests are made.

MUTINEERS SENTENCED.

Four of the Pruth's Crew Condemned to Death—Commutations Probable.

Sebastopol, Aug. 13.—Of the fifty-three mutineers of the training ship Pruth, fifteen have been acquitted, four condemned to be shot, three sentenced to penal servitude for life and the remainder to shorter terms. The court recommended that two of the death sentences be commuted to penal servitude for life and the two others to ten years' imprisonment.

LIONS EAT MAN IN ENGLAND.

Two Animals at Blackpool Devour a Boastful Laborer.

Blackpool, England, Aug. 13.—Two lions, the property of the city, were found loose this morning in the yard adjoining their cage, together with portions of the body of a workman. It appears that the man on the previous night made the boast that he would enter the lions' cage. Evidently in an attempt to carry out this boast he opened the cage. The animals escaped and killed him, gorging themselves on his body.

TURKISH VICTORY IN YEMEN.

Rebels Repulsed in an All Day Fight, with Heavy Losses.

Constantinople, Aug. 13.—Felzi Pasha, commanding the troops in Yemen, Arabia, reports under date of August 10 the repulse of the insurgents after an all day fight at Sevk-el-Hamis. The insurgents' losses were heavy.

EARL KISER RESTING WELL.

Cleveland, Aug. 13.—Earl Kiser, the automobile racer, who lost his leg as the result of an accident to his machine at the Glenview racetrack here yesterday, is resting comfortably at the hospital. His attending physician pronounces himself well satisfied with the progress which Kiser is making, and said to-day that he would recover, unless unforeseen complications set in.

PLIGHT OF LINEVITCH.

SAID TO NEED TROOPS.

Unable to Hold Vladivostok Line

—Japanese in Siberia.

London, Aug. 14.—"The Daily Telegraph" Japanese correspondent at Moji says that General Linevitch is constantly changing his dispositions in order to deceive Field Marshal Oyama. He adds:

Prisoners say that General Linevitch is constantly telegraphing for additional troops. As he is unable, without reinforcements, to hold the line to Vladivostok, considerable forces have been withdrawn from his right and sent to his left wing.

New arrivals are disinclined to fight, and say they will surrender at the first opportunity.

The Japanese who recently occupied Kamchatka are now constantly patrolling that coast and the Sea of Okhotsk.

It is believed at Tokio that as soon as the Japanese flag is seen flying at any corner of Siberia it will affect M. Witte's attitude at the peace conference.

RIOTING IN SEOUL.

Merchants Object to Reforms—Japanese Police in Action.

London, Aug. 14.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Tokio says that there has been considerable ferment at Seoul, the merchants alleging that they have been embarrassed by Japanese financial reforms. The Japanese gendarmes, says the dispatch, were compelled to use force to disperse a mob which was threatening the Home Office.

FRENCH VISIT ENDED.

Scenes of Enthusiasm at Portsmouth

—Fleet to Sail To-day.

Portsmouth, England, Aug. 13.—The last day ashore of the French naval visitors was marked by scenes of enthusiasm unprecedented in a week in which the English overwhelmed with attentions their guests, from able seaman to admiral. Enormous crowds of visitors thronged the town, harbor and navy yard.

The closing entertainment was a reception given by Vice-Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, commander in chief at Portsmouth, at Admiralty House. The French officers and men afterward boarded their ships preparatory to departure.

The torpedo boats, the first section of the fleet, will leave here at 5:30 a. m. to-morrow, followed by the battleships and cruisers, and shortly after noon the entire fleet will be on its way to France.

Vice-Admiral Caillaud has issued a message to the people of England, thanking them for their magnificent reception.

UNITED FOR DISUNION.

People of Norway Vote to Separate from Sweden.

Christiania, Aug. 13.—The Norwegian people in a referendum taken to-day pronounced in favor of the dissolution of the union with Sweden with remarkable, though not unexpected, unanimity. Of 450,000 voters, 329,000 cast ballots. While the full result will not be known for some hours, up to midnight returns showed that about one person in three thousand voted against the dissolution.

The weather was favorable, and there were scenes of the greatest enthusiasm everywhere. Thousands of women who did not have the right of franchise signed petitions in the streets endorsing the dissolution. In Christiania and other cities the entire population turned out, every one wearing long streamers of the national colors and pictures of Premier Michelson.

One of the members of the Cabinet said to-night:

The result surpasses the most sanguine expectations. The next official steps will be taken after the Storting meets on August 21, when the result of the plebiscite will be communicated to Sweden, through the Swedish Cabinet and the Riksdag. The Storting will repeat the request that the Riksdag declare the Riksdag inoperative and the union dissolved. The Storting will also express a willingness to negotiate concerning the details of the dissolution. It is the earnest desire of Norway to conclude the dissolution amicably. Norway will never retract, but everything will be done to meet the wishes of Sweden in other directions. If peace depends upon abolishing the forts they will be abolished. Norway must remain a monarchy; the people do not desire a republic.

At midnight reports from 176 places showed a vote of 95,935 for and 37 against dissolution.

VENEZUELA BUYS GUNS.

Twelve Creusot Batteries Ordered—Castro Again at Caracas.

Caracas, Aug. 13.—The government has signed a \$1,000,000 contract with the Schneider company, of Creusot, France, for eight batteries of 75-millimeter campaign guns and four batteries of mountain guns of the same calibre.

President Castro, who has been on a visit to Gygye since July 10, has returned to Caracas.

TO TEST BAIT LAW.

Gloucester Fishermen Enter Newfoundland Harbors.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 13.—Three Gloucester fishing vessels, with appliances for getting their own bait, have entered western harbors, where American fishermen enjoy fishery rights under the treaty of 1818, and have announced their intention to take supplies of bait. The customs collectors have telegraphed the government for instructions whether or not to allow this. Premier Bond having last winter that the government's interpretation of the treaty was that harbors were distinct from coast, and that treaty rights applicable to coast were inapplicable to harbors or inlets. The Ministry is now considering the matter, which has an important bearing on the future fishery relations of Newfoundland and the United States.

BARON VON PAWEL-RAMMINGEN HURT.

Barritz, Aug. 13.—Baron von Pawel-Rammigen, husband of Princess Frederika of Hanover, was thrown from his carriage in a runaway this evening, and sustained a fracture of the skull. His condition is serious.

AMERICAN GIRL DROWNED AT BREST.

Brest, Aug. 13.—An American girl, Miss Dux Hunt, was drowned while bathing to-day.

SUITS FOR \$247,000 OVER STRIKE.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 13.—Frank J. Hangs, who was reported by a citizens' committee last year, soon after the Independence dynamite horror, has sued several mine owners for \$135,000. B. F. Bogart, a union miner, has entered a suit against T. B. Burbridge and the Mine Owners' Association for \$112,000 for placing him on their black list.

FIRE PANIC IN THEATRE.

No One Hurt in Wild Rush to Street in Trenton.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Trenton, Aug. 13.—While Rosabelle Leslie was finishing her engagement in the Taylor Opera House last night an unknown man in the top gallery began to yell "Fire!" The cry caused many people to leave their seats and rush into the street from the balcony, although the door-keeper told them that there was no fire.

The manager hurried back to the stage and found that there was no fire there, but as the people excitedly rushed down the aisles and out into the street the ticket agent pulled the auxiliary fire alarm box in his office. The chief and about a dozen engines responded to the call. The clang of the fire apparatus further alarmed the people, and more of them went out into the street, but they all returned when no fire was found in the building and the show proceeded to the end.

The trouble originated when a man in the top gallery fell across his companion in a fit. The panic did not get so pronounced that any one was trampled on.

MRS. MORRIS ILL.

Said to Have Been Operated on for Appendicitis.

It was reported here yesterday that Mrs. Gouverneur Morris, who was Miss Elsie Waterbury before her marriage on May 22, is ill at Bar Harbor, where she and Mr. Morris have been spending the summer. On the return from their honeymoon the couple went for a while to Spencer Hall, the home of the bride's parents, Mrs. and Mr. James M. Waterbury, of Throggs Neck.

They left there a month ago for Bar Harbor. Mrs. Morris complained of feeling ill a week ago, her symptoms suggesting an attack of appendicitis. Mr. Waterbury was aboard one of the yachts off Newport at the time, and he was told to join Mrs. Waterbury at Bar Harbor.

It is reported about Throggs Neck that Mrs. Morris was operated upon Wednesday for appendicitis, and is now doing well. Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury are now with her at Bar Harbor. Interest has been excited in the case because of the recent marriage of the bride, and the fact that a little more than six months ago Mrs. Cassie Waterbury, a sister of Mrs. Morris, was operated upon for appendicitis.

COAL PRICE TO GO UP.

Trade Journal Sounds Warning to Consumers to Buy Now.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.—In its leading editorial to-morrow the trade "Coal Bulletin," the official organ of the coal operators, will deplore the fact that the consumers of coal have not profited by their experiences of last year, when they were caught napping with insufficient supplies of coal on hand, and sound a warning that it is probable that conditions will be worse this year unless immediate action is taken.

The editorial says the price of coal is lower than it is likely to be again in a long time, and that while the present conditions are good the opportunity cannot last a great while. Consumers, as usual, it is pointed out, are buying only for present needs. Somebody is going to suffer before the winter is over, and it will not be the producers.

TRAIN ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Special Agent of Northern Pacific Does the Trick.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 13.—In a running fight, in which a number of shots were exchanged, William G. Cumming, special agent of the Northern Pacific Railway, to-day captured three men who had attempted to hold up an east-bound Northern Pacific passenger train near Sumner. The men threatened to shoot Michael Helfrich, the conductor, Detective Cumming and any other person who might offer resistance. The train was stopped and Cumming chased and captured the men. When placed in jail at Tacoma the men gave the names of Frank Roberts, Charles E. Williams and George Ruck.

MANY PLEDGE JEWELS.

The Rev. Dr. Simpson Collects More Than \$45,000.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Portland, Me., Aug. 13.—In two hours at the Christian Missionary Alliance Campmeeting the Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson, of New-York, and his workers raised \$45,204. The pledges aggregated 424 in number and 72 of them carried a total of \$40,425. There were 145 pledges, ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Much jewelry was thrown into the collection boxes by excited women.

Ten young women responded when Dr. Simpson called for voluntary missionaries for foreign fields.

RESERVES TO KILL RAT.

Patrolman Attacked by Rodent in the Stag-St. Station.

Patrolman Eugene Stack, of the Stag-st. station, Williamsburg, had a fight yesterday morning with a large rat, which attacked him after he had tried to kill it. The rat lived under the police station stable, and had killed the station house cat and also several kittens.

Stack yesterday borrowed a shotgun, took his place near a hole in the stable floor, and when the rat appeared fired both barrels at it at once. The gun kicked and Stack went down in a heap. Before he could regain his feet the rat sprang at him and bit him severely in the leg. The battle lasted for several minutes, and was not over until some of the reserves came to Stack's assistance and killed the rat.

MR. TAFT LEAVES MANILA.

Party Sails on the Logan to Visit Southern Ports.

Manila, Aug. 13.—Secretary Taft, Miss Roosevelt and the other members of the party sailed at 1 o'clock to-day on the transport Logan, for Iloilo. Governor General Wright, Major General Corbin and all the insular commissioners, except Commissioner L. A. C. accompanied them.

UNHAPPY CHAPPIE AT CADILLAC.

Actress Falls Out of Bed When Lightning Strikes—The Poodle Dies.

Lightning struck the electric wires on the roof of the Cadillac Hotel, at 43d-st. and Broadway, yesterday. Blue sparks travelled along the wires in the house and all of the drops on the telephone switchboard fell at once, just as there came a particularly vivid flash. Many of the guests and visitors were frightened by the report that the hotel had been struck.

The only damage done was to the Japanese poodle Chappie Japple, belonging to Miss Catharine Japple, an actress, who occupies a room on the second floor.

According to Miss Hayes, who is tall and of magnificent physique, she was lying on her bed when the storm began, and Chappie Japple was lying on the floor by her side.

"Suddenly," said Miss Hayes, "a flash of lightning came in through the window. In my fright I fell out of bed, I ran to the hotel office and found that no further harm had been done. I returned to my room only to find poor little Chappie Japple lying dead on the floor by the side of the bed. I think the lightning killed him."

No other fatalities were reported.

BOLT HITS THREE CARS.

Continued from first page.

they sought refuge in houses in the neighborhood and did not start home for several hours after the storm.

CITY SWEEP BY STORM.

Lightning Kills Girl—Accidents to Pleasure Boats in Squall.

A severe rain storm struck this city yesterday afternoon, and, followed by lightning and heavy thunder, killed several persons, and upset a large sloop and several smaller craft, endangering the lives of nearly a score. The storm broke shortly after 1 o'clock, and at the same time a heavy squall gathered on the lower bay. A young woman was struck and instantly killed by lightning at the foot of West 163d-st. In addition to the dead and injured from the storm, several cases of heat prostration were reported.

About 1:30 o'clock cries for help were heard on Ellis Island, where the immigrant authorities were trying to restore confidence among seven hundred immigrants on two of the old barges, which broke loose just as they were being towed into their slips. The barges drifted toward the Ellis Basin, the immigrants yelled frantically, and for five minutes a panic was threatened. The tugs, however, got their hawsers attached before the excitement reached a panic stage.

Captain Frank Brannigan was sitting in the pilot box of the transfer steamer John E. Moore when he heard the cry, and at once put off to the rescue. Out in the middle of the bay, in the thickest part of the squall, he found seven persons, among them three women, clinging desperately to the side of a capsized sloop. They had been in this position for nearly half an hour when the John E. Moore reached them.

Captain Brannigan wheeled his vessel in the face of the storm and planted its bow against the sloop. The crew held a strong ladder against the yacht and carried its passengers aboard the John E. Moore. The sloop belonged to William Allen, of No. 139 West 164th-st., and was on its maiden trip. The party consisted of Allen and his wife, their young son Edward, Miss Mary Reilly, of No. 238 West 144th-st., Harold and Laura Melony, of the same number, and Ralph and Robert Peck, of No. 134 West 164th-st.

Miss Melony was exhausted when help came. The others stood the buffeting well. All were taken to the Ellis Island Hospital, where, after a few hours' rest, they were able to go home. Their sloop was towed to the island by one of the tugs.

TELLS OF EXPERIENCE.

"The sloop is one I bought a few days ago," said Mr. Allen. "I haven't even named it. We left the foot of West 164th-st. about 1 o'clock, intending to go as far as Coney Island. We were about half a mile off Ellis Island when the storm swept over the bay. The squall was so thick that I could scarcely see my finger before me. I saw the storm coming and tried to beat in under the lee of the island, but couldn't. Then I started to run down my sails when the wind then it split and became tangled in the ropes. The wind then swept down on us with terrific fury. I ordered the women and children to go inside the cabin. In a moment the wind caught the big mainsail and capsized the sloop. I ran aft at once and got there just in time to see my wife and her friends swept overboard. I swam out for them. Miss Reilly, however, managed to cling to the port side of the sloop. The boys are all young, but showed remarkable grit. My smallest boy lost his hold and went down once, but I got him and held him fast until help came. Yes, it was a narrow escape. I am very thankful for the timely aid of Captain Brannigan and his men."

Two men—William Strangways and Frank Lieber, of No. 185 West End-ave. and No. 153, West 60th-st.—were lifted out of the water off Bay Ridge by the tug Katy D. and were brought to Manhattan by the revenue cutter Hudson, exhausted. Their boat, a thirty-foot sloop, had filled with water and sunk under them. Their mascot, a yellow dog, was saved with them.

Miss Jeannette Freer, twenty years old, of No. 48 East 132d-st., was struck by lightning while waiting in Andrew Marshall's bathhouse, at 163d-st. and the Hudson River. More than a dozen persons were knocked unconscious by the bolt that killed the girl, but escaped serious injury. Miss Freer was there with Thomas Newdrin, of No. 2,229 8th-ave., to wait for the arrival of William F. Ridley, of No. 558 West 158th-st., who had promised to take them out in his launch, the Nevix.

When the storm burst several persons rushed into the bathhouse for protection. Suddenly there was a crash as a bolt of lightning struck the south wall of the house, tearing a hole ten feet long, and then darting through the room to where Miss Fre